

**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

Claims 1-22 are pending. Claims 1-7 and 20-22 are canceled without prejudice. Claims 8, 9, and 15-19 are rejected. Claims 10-14 are objected to.

Claim 8 is currently amended to clarify that the method encompasses administering the compound, followed by diagnosing then treating the tumor (tandem photodiagnosis and phototherapy). Tandem photodiagnosis and phototherapy indicates that these procedures occur "one after the other" (see, e.g., The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language, Morris, Ed., Houghton Mifflin Company, 1976, p, 1314, attached with this Amendment). Support for this amendment is found in the specification at least at page 29, lines 2-10. Thus, no new matter is added.

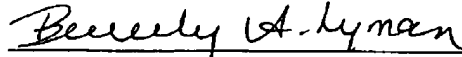
**CONCLUSION**

For the foregoing reasons, applicants submit that all of the claims are patentable, and a Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested. Applicants know of no fee due with this submission. However, if any fees are necessary, the Commissioner may consider this to be a request for such and charge any necessary fees to Deposit Account No. 23-3000.

The Examiner is invited to contact applicants' undersigned representative with any questions.

Respectfully submitted,

WOOD, HERRON & EVANS. L.L.P.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Beverly A. Lyman", written over a horizontal line.

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# THE AMERICAN HERITAGE DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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**tam-per'** (tām'pər) *v.* -pered, -pering, -pers. —*intr.* 1. To interfere in a harmful manner. Used with *with*: *tampering with a delicate mechanism*. 2. To meddle rashly or foolishly. Used with *with*: *tamper with another's feelings*. 3. To bring about an improper situation or condition by clandestine means. Used with *with*: *tamper with a jury*; *tamper with a contract*. —*tr.* To alter improperly. See *Synonyms at interfere*. [Originally "to prepare (clay) by mixing." variant of *TEMPER*.] —**tam-per-er** *n.* **tam-per-er'** (tām'pər) *n.* 1. One that tamps. 2. A neutron reflector in an atomic bomb that also delays the expansion of the exploding material, making possible a longer-lasting, more energetic, and more efficient explosion.

**Tam-po-ro** (tām'pō-rō) *n.* Swedish *Tam-po-ro* (tām'pō-rō); Finnish *Tam-po-ro* (tām'pō-rō). A city of Finland, an industrial center in the southwest. Population, 177,000.

**Tam-pl-co** (tām'pē-kō) *n.* A city of east-central Mexico, a major port and petroleum-producing center near the Gulf of Mexico. Population, 196,000.

**Tamploo hemp**. *Pha* (see) or the fiber obtained from it.

**tam-pl-on** (tām'pē-on) *n.* Also **tam-pl-on** (tām'pē-on). A plug or cover for the muzzle of a cannon or gun to keep out dust and moisture. [Middle English *tamplyon*, from Old French *tamp-on*, cotton plug, *TAMPON*.]

**tam-pon** (tām'pōn) *n.* A plug of absorbent material inserted into a bodily cavity or wound to check a flow of blood or absorb secretions. —*tr. v.* *tamponed*, *-poning*, *-pone*. To plug or stop with a tampon. [French, from Old French, nasalized variant of *tapon*, from Frankish *tappo* (unattested), plug. See *tap-* in Appendix.]

**Tam-ri-da** (tām'rē-dā) *n.* The chief town and administrative center of the island of Socotra, Southern Yemen.

**tam-tam** (tām'tām', tām'tām') *n.* 1. One of a set of tuned gongs used in a gamelan orchestra. 2. A type of drum, a *tam-tam* (see). [Hindi *tamtam* (imitative).]

**tan** (tān) *v.* *tanned*, *tanning*, *tans*. —*tr.* 1. To convert (hide) into leather, as by treating with tannin. 2. To make brown by exposure to the sun. 3. *Informal*. To trash; beat. —*intr.* To become brown or tawny from exposure to sun. —*n.* 1. A light or moderate yellowish brown to brownish orange. See *color*. 2. The brown color sun rays impart to the skin. 3. *Tanbark* (see). 4. *Tannin* (see) or a solution derived from it. —*adj.* *tanner*, *tannest*. 1. Of the color *tan*. 2. Having a sun tan. 3. Used in or relating to tanning. [Middle English *tannen*, from Old English *tannian* (attested only by the past participle, *getanned* and by *tannere*, *tanner*) and Old French *tanner*, both from Medieval Latin *tannāre*, from *tannum*, oak bark (used in tanning), probably from Gaulish *tanno-*, oak, from Common Celtic *tann-* (unattested).]

**tan** *tangent*.

**Tan** (tān) *n.* *pl.* *Tan* or *Tana*. A people, the *Tanka* (see). **Ta-na** (tā'nā) *n.* 1. A river rising in central Kenya and flowing about 500 miles first east and then south to the Indian Ocean. 2. *Finnish* *Taana* (tā'nā). A river rising in northeastern Norway and flowing 200 miles generally northeast to the Barents Sea, forming part of the Norwegian-Finnish border on its course. **Ta-na**, *Lake* (tā'nā). Also *Ta-na* (tā'nā). The largest lake (1,400 square miles) of Ethiopia, in the northwestern part of the country; the source of the Blue Nile.

**tan-a-ger** (tān'jār) *n.* Any of various small New World birds of the family *Thraupidae*, often having brightly colored plumage in the males. [New Latin *tanagra*, from Portuguese *tan-gará*, from Tupi: *aid*, to walk + *cará*, around.]

**Ta-na-ka** (tā'nā'kā), Baron Glich. 1863-1929. Japanese militarist; prime minister (1927-29).

**Ta-na-ka** (tā'nā'kā), Kakuei. Born 1918. Japanese political leader; prime minister (since 1972).

**Tan-a-na** (tān'ā-nā). A river rising in the Yukon Territory, Canada, near the Alaska border, and flowing 600 miles generally northwest to the Yukon River in central Alaska.

**Ta-nan-a-rive** (tā'nān'ā-riv) Also **Ta-nan-a-rivo** (tā'nān'ā-rivō). The capital of the Malagasy Republic, a city in the east-central part of the island of Madagascar. Population, 333,000.

**tan-bark** (tān'bārk') *n.* 1. The bark of various trees, used as a source of tannin. 2. Shredded bark from which the tannin has been extracted, used to cover circus arenas, racetracks, and the like. In this sense, also called "tan."

**tan-dem** (tān'dəm) *n.* 1. A two-wheeled carriage drawn by horses harnessed one before the other. 2. A team of carriage horses harnessed in single file. 3. A bicycle built for two. Also called "tandem bicycle." 4. An arrangement of two or more persons or objects placed one behind the other. —*adv.* One behind the other: *driving horses in tandem*. [Latin *tandem*, "exactly then," at length, finally (but jocularly taken to mean "lengthwise," "one after another"): *tam*, so, so much (see *to* in Appendix) + *-dem*, demonstrative suffix (see *do-* in Appendix).] —**tan'dem** *adj.*

**Ta-ne-y** (tā'nē), Roger Brooke. 1777-1864. American jurist; Chief Justice of the United States (1836-64).

**tang'** (tāng) *n.* 1. A sharp, often acrid taste, flavor, or odor, as that of orange juice or autumn air. 2. A distinctive quality that adds piquancy. 3. A trace, hint, or smattering of something. 4. a. A sharp point, shank, tongue, or prong. b. A projection by which a tool, such as a chisel, sword blade, or knife, is attached to its handle or stock. In this sense, also called "shank." —*tr. v.* *tanged*, *tanging*, *tangs*. To furnish with a tang. [Middle English *tange*, serpent's tongue, insect's sting, probably from Old Norse *tangi*, a sting, point. See *denk-* in Appendix.] —**tang'y** *adj.*

**tang²** (tāng) *n.* A loud ringing sound; a twang. —*v.* *tanged*,

*tanging*, *tangs*. —*tr.* To cause to twang. —*intr.* To twang; to ring. [Imitative.]

**Tang** (tāng). Also **T'ang**. A Chinese dynasty (A.D. 618-907) of central Africa that joined with Zanzibar in 1964 to form Tanzania.

**Tan-gan-yi-ka**, *Lake* (tān'gan-yē'ka, tāng'). The longest (400 miles) lake in Africa, occupying 12,700 square miles between Tanzania and the Congo (Kinshasa).

**tan-go-to** (tān'jō-lō') *n. pl.* *-tos*. 1. A hybrid citrus tree that is a cross between certain varieties of grapefruit and tangerine. 2. The fruit of this tree, having an acid orange pulp. [Blend of *TANGE(RINE)* and *(POME)LO*.]

**tan-ger-cy** (tān'jān-sē) *n.* Also **tan-gence** (-jōns). The condition of being tangent.

**tan-gent** (tān'jēnt) *adj.* 1. Making contact at a single point or along a line; touching but not intersecting. 2. Irrelevant. —*n.* 1. A line, curve, or surface touching but not intersecting another line, curve, or surface. 2. *Abbr.* *tan* *a.* The ratio of the ordinate to the abscissa of the endpoint of an arc of a unit circle centered at the origin of a Cartesian coordinate system, the arc being of length *x* and measured counterclockwise from the point (1,0) if *x* is positive or clockwise if *x* is negative. *b.* The function of an acute angle in a right triangle that is the ratio of the length of the side opposite the angle to the length of the side adjacent to the angle. 3. A sudden digression or change of course: *go off at a tangent*. [From New Latin *linea tangens*, "touching line," from Latin *tangens*, present participle of *tangere*, to touch. See *tag-* in Appendix.]

**tan-ger-dal** (tān'jēn'shāl) *adj.* Also **tan-ger-tal** (-jēnt'). 1. Of pertaining to, or moving along or in the direction of a tangent. 2. Merely touching or slightly connected. 3. Only superficially relevant; divergent: *a tangential remark*. —**tan-ger-tal-ly** (*-shē-ā'l-ē*) *n.* —**tan-ger-tal-ly** *adv.*

**tangent plane**. The plane containing all the lines tangent to a specified point on a surface.

**tan-ger-ine** (tān'jō-rēn') *n.* 1. A widely cultivated citrus tree, *Citrus nobilis deliciosa*, bearing edible fruit having an easily peeled deep-orange skin and sweet, juicy pulp. Also called "mandarin orange." 2. The fruit of this tree. Also called "mandarin orange." 3. Strong reddish orange to strong tawny-vivid orange. See *color*. [Short for *tangerine orange*, "orange of Tangier," from *Tanger*, French form of *TANGHER* (from which such oranges were first imported).] —**tan-ger-ine'** *adj.*

**Tan-ger-ine** (tān'jō-rēn') *adj.* Of or related to Tangier, Morocco. —*n.* A native or resident of Tangier.

**tan-gi-ble** (tān'jī-bal) *adj.* 1. a. Discernible by the touch; capable of being touched; palpable. b. *Law*. Visible and appreciable; corporeal: *tangible property*. 2. a. Capable of being exactly comprehended. b. That can be treated as a fact; real; concrete: *tangible evidence*. —*See Synonyms at real*. —*n.* 1. Something palpable or concrete. 2. *Plural*. Material assets. [Old French *tangible*, from Late Latin *tangibilis*, from Latin *tangere*, to touch. See *tag-* in Appendix.] —**tan-gi-ble-ness** *n.* —**tan-gi-ble-ly** *adv.*

**Tan-gier** (tān'jīr). French *Tan-ger* (tān-zhā'). A city of Morocco, a major seaport in the extreme north on the Strait of Gibraltar. Population, 160,000.

**tan-gle** (tāng'gəl) *v.* -gled, -gling, -gloa. —*tr.* 1. To mix together or intertwine in a confused mass; to snarl. 2. To involve in hampering or awkward complications; entangle. 3. To trap; ensnare. —*intr.* To be or become entangled. —**tan-gled** *adj.* *Informal*. To come to grips or blows with: *He tangled with the intertwined mass*. 2. A jumbled or confused state or condition. 3. A state of bewilderment. 4. *Informal*. An argument; a discussion. [Middle English *tanglen*, nasalized variant of *tanglun*, probably from Scandinavian, akin to Swedish dialectal *tangla*, to entangle.] —**tan-gly** *adj.*

**tan-glo²** (tāng'gəl) *n.* A large seaweed of the genus *Laminaria*. [Originally Scottish, probably from Old Norse *thengull*; *See tank²* in Appendix.]

**tan-gle-ber-ry** (tāng'gəl-bēr'ē) *n. pl.* *-ries*. The *dangloberry* (see).

**tan-gled** (tāng'gəld) *adj.* Complicated in a random way; See *Synonyms at complex*.

**tan-go** (tāng'gō) *n. pl.* *-gos*. 1. A Latin-American ballroom dance in ¾ or ¾ time. 2. The music for this dance. —*tr. v.* *tangoed*, *-going*, *-gos*. To dance the tango. [American Spanish, originally an Afro-American drum dance, possibly of the Niger-Congo origin.]

**tan-gram** (tāng'gram) *n.* A Chinese puzzle consisting of a square cut into five triangles, a square, and a rhomboid, which can be reassembled into different figures. [Possibly Chinese *Tang*, *TANG* (Chinese dynasty, hence "the Chinese") + *-GRAM* (see *gram*).]

**Tang-shan** (tāng'shān'). A city and industrial center of eastern China, in Hopei Province about 90 miles southwest of Peking. Population, 812,000.

**Tan-guy** (tān'gē'), Yves. 1900-1955. French-born American surrealist painter.

**tanh** hyperbolic tangent.

**Ta-nim-bar Islands** (tā-nīm'bār', tān'im-). A group of islands of Indonesia, 2,172 square miles in area, lying in the southern Moluccas group.

**Ta-nis** (tā'nīs). Biblical name *Zo-an* (zō'an'). An ancient city of the Nile Delta of northern Egypt.

**tan-ist** (tān'ist, thō'nist) *n.* Among the ancient Celts, the chief, elected during the chief's lifetime. [From Old Irish *tánaiste*, "second person," from Old Irish *tána*, second, next.]

ā pat/ā pay/ā care/ā father/b bā/ch church/d deed/ē pet/ē be/ī file/g gag/h hat/hw which/ī pit/ī ple/r pier/j judge/ī kick/ī knife/ī needle/m mum/n no, sudden/ng thing/ō pot/ō toe/ō paw, for/oi noise/ou out/ōo took/ōo boot/p pop/r roar/s sauce/sh ship/shy